

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY

G/PM

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DECLASSIFIED

October 29, 1962

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Considerations in Defining Weapons Which Must be Removed from Cuba

The United States objective has been the removal of offensive weapons from Cuba. There is, of course, no generally accepted definition of "offensive weapons." We would like to see maximum military withdrawal from Cuba, but we must balance against this a reasonable interpretation of what is intolerable to us. On September 4, the President clearly indicated that weapons then in Cuba--including fighter aircraft, coastal defense cruise-type missiles, missile armed patrol boats, and surface-to-air missiles--were not at that time regarded as "offensive weapons." On the other hand, the list of weapons entry of which was prohibited under the quarantine proclamation included all surface-to-surface missiles, bomber and fighter-bomber aircraft, bombs, and other support equipment for the above systems.

It is clear that the weapons systems which must be removed are the 1,000 n.m. and 2,200 n.m. surface-to-surface missiles, IL-28 jet light bombers, and the warheads and support equipment for these systems.

We cannot reasonably insist that the MIG fighters, surface-to-air missiles, or non-missile ground force weapons should be removed. Similarly, it would not be reasonable to demand that the planned fishing port not be built. The items on which there may be a legitimate difference of opinion are: short range (about 35 n.m.) coastal defense missiles, short range (about 15-25 n.m.) artillery rockets, and the short range (about 25 n.m.) missiles carried on patrol craft. Of these, the missile carrying patrol boats are most susceptible of offensive employment. None of these three systems, incidentally, has a nuclear delivery capability.

We would recommend that the United States initially propose that "surface-to-surface missiles" be removed, and that on the actual implementation a low-key effort be made to secure the return to the USSR of the patrol craft and coastal defense missiles, but that if challenged we should fall back to exclude the three short range systems. In addition to the MRBMs and IRBMs, the IL28s should definitely be included, but the MIG fighters should not be.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

REVIEWED BY J. L. SMITH DATE APR 2

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RELEASER	ADS/EXT.	DATE	REASON(S)
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EXCISE EXISTING MARKINGS <input type="checkbox"/>			
D. C. CLASSIFIED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELEASEABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
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- 2 -
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The question of excluding visits of Soviet submarines or bombers should best be handled by appropriate unilateral US declaration at some appropriate time that any new attempt to create Soviet offensive bases in Cuba, including submarines as well as missiles and bombers, would be an even more serious infringement of the security of the Western Hemisphere than had been the present Soviet attempt to build such bases, and would of course require us to take the necessary measures to secure their removal.

- Khrushchev's message of October 28 flatly stated that, in view of US assurances against an invasion, "the motives which induced us to render assistance of such a kind to Cuba disappeared." In view of the fact that Khrushchev was referring to what he termed means of defense--and which would seem to cover all Soviet military assistance to Cuba--there is some foundation for a US demand that all Soviet military advisers return to the Soviet Union. While this would not be a sine qua non of our position, it would seem to be a useful line to pursue. The departure of Soviet military specialists would, in the judgment of the Intelligence Community, initially render inoperable the surface-to-air missile sites, coastal defense missile sites, and most of the MIG-21 force. The JCS-proposed procedures for rendering offensive systems to Cuba inoperable, and creating suitable guidelines for the UN inspection, seem satisfactory.

G/EM: RL Garthoff

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE COLLECT
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EYES ONLY~~SECRET~~
*Cuban
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ACTION: USUN NEW YORK 1133

Oct 29 C 18 fm 62

Info:

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EYES ONLY UNDER SECRETARY BALL FROM ALEXIS JOHNSON.

There follows the text of a memorandum by Garthoff, in my office, on the question of defining offensive weapons to be removed from Cuba which I feel might be helpful to your job up there. This memorandum has been discussed with Rowen ^{ISA} in ~~XSA~~ but we have not sought formal DOD clearance:

QUOTE The United States objective has been the removal of offensive weapons from Cuba. There is, of course, no generally accepted definition of SUBQUOTE offensive weapons END SUBQUOTE. We would like to see maximum military withdrawal from Cuba, but we must balance against this a reasonable interpretation of what is intolerable to us. On September 4, the President clearly indicated that weapons then in Cuba -- including fighter aircraft, coastal defense, cruise-type missiles, missile armed patrol boats, and surface-to-air missiles -- were not at that time regarded as SUBQUOTE offensive weapons END SUBQUOTE. On the other hand, the list of weapons, entry of which was prohibited under the quarantine proclamation, included all surface-to-surface missiles, bomber and fighter-bomber aircraft, bombs, and other support equipment for the above systems.

It is clear that the weapons systems which must be removed are the 1,000 n.m. and 2,200 n.m. surface-to-surface missiles, IL-28 jet light

DRAFTED BY:

G-U-A Johnson:ges 10/29/62

Teletype transmission and
classification approved by:

G - U. Alexis Johnson

Cleared by:

S/S - Mr. Furnas

EYES ONLY

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~~REF ID: A652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D)~~

State NY-73-53

by MFD, NASS Date 10/19/76

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~~SECRET~~

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We cannot reasonably insist that the MIG fighters, surface-to-air missiles, or non-missile ground force weapons should be removed. Similarly, it would not be reasonable to demand that the planned fishing port not be built. The items on which there may be a legitimate difference of opinion are: short range (about ~~35~~ 35 n.m.) coastal defense missiles, short range (about 15 n.m.) artillery rockets, and the short range (about 25 n.m.) missiles carried on patrol craft. Of these, the missile carrying patrol boats are most susceptible of offensive employment. None of these three systems, incidentally, has a nuclear delivery capability.

We would recommend that the United States initially propose that SUBQUOTE surface-to-surface missiles END SUBQUOTE be removed, and that on the actual implementation a low-key effort be made to secure the return to the USSR of the patrol craft and coastal defense missiles, but that if challenged we should fall back to exclude the three short range systems.

In addition to the MRBMs and IRBMs, the IL-28s should definitely be included, but the MIG fighters should not be.

The question of excluding visits of Soviet submarines or bombers should best be handled by appropriate unilateral US declaration at some appropriate time that any new attempt to create Soviet offensive bases in Cuba, including ~~submarines~~ submarines as well as missiles and bombers, would be an even more serious infringement of the security of the Western Hemisphere than had been the present Soviet

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END

RUSK

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY

G/FM

~~SECRET~~October 2nd, 1962

MEMORANDUM

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Which Must be Removed from Cuba

The United States objective has been the removal of offensive weapons from Cuba. There is, of course, no generally accepted definition of "offensive weapons." We would like to see maximum military withdrawal from Cuba, but we must balance against this a reasonable interpretation of what is intolerable to us. On September 4, the President clearly indicated that weapons then in Cuba--including fighter aircraft, coastal defense cruise-type missiles, missiles armed patrol boats, and surface-to-air missiles--were not at that time regarded as "offensive weapons." On the other hand, the list of weapons entry of which was prohibited under the quarantine proclamation included all surface-to-surface missiles, bomber and fighter-bomber aircraft, bombs, and other support equipment for the above systems.

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it would not be reasonable to demand that the planned fishing port not be built.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/14

REVIED BY TM APPROV'D DATE 9/24/84

CLASSIFIED SECRET BY 10/4/84 DATE 10/4/84

REAS¹ EXIST. DATE 10/4/84 REAS² EXIST. DATE 10/4/84

AUTH. REASON(S) ENDORS¹ EXISTING MARKINGS ENDORS² EXISTING MARKINGS

REF ID: A614624

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/14

REVIED BY TM APPROV'D DATE 20/10/84

RDS or IDS EXIST. DATE 10/10/84 REAS¹ EXIST. DATE 10/10/84

IS AUTH. ENDORS¹ EXISTING MARKINGS ENDORS² EXISTING MARKINGS

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any new attempt to create Soviet offensive bases in Cuba, including submarines as well as missiles and bombers, would be an even more serious infringement of the security of the Western Hemisphere than had been the present Soviet attempt to build such bases, and would of course require us to take the necessary measures to secure their removal.

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RJ
G/FM:ELG:carthoff:pep

Scd to NY by telegram for Undersecretary, Oct 29.